1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT TACOMA	
10	THOMAS WILLIAMSINCLAIR RICHEY,	
11	Petitioner,	CASE NO. C13-5687 RBL-JRC
12	v.	ORDER TO FILE AN AMENDED PETITION
13	SANDRA DIMMEL,	
14	Respondent.	
15	The District Court has referred this petition for a writ of habeas corpus to United States	
16	Magistrate Judge, J. Richard Creatura. The Court's authority for the referral is 28 U.S.C. §	
17	636(b)(1)(A) and (B), and local Magistrate Judge Rules MJR3 and MJR4. Petitioner seeks relief	
18	from a state court decision denying him appointment of counsel and he asks this Court to grant	
19	him in forma pauperis status (ECF No. 1).	
20	The Court has reviewed the proposed petition and motion to proceed in forma pauperis	
21	(ECF No. 1). Petitioner does not inform the Court if he is challenging a state conviction; nor	
22	does he inform the Court what year he was convicted (ECF No. 1, proposed petition). The Court	
23	notes that the Washington State Superior Court dis	smissed petitioner's state personal restraint
24		

petition as time barred (ECF No 1). Petition has not informed the Court of the nature of his state personal restraint petition. Further, the Court takes judicial notice of its own records and notes that petitioner has been incarcerated and litigating since 1989, see 89-CV- 0295JET Richey v State of Washington. Petitioner is attempting to file the petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. There is a one-year statute of limitations for such an action. See 28 U.S.C. 2244(d) The Court also notes that petitioner challenges a decision to deny him appointment of counsel under state law, RCW 10.75.150(1) (ECF No. 1). Habeas corpus relief is not available for errors of state law. Federal courts may intervene in the state judicial process only to correct wrongs of a constitutional dimension. Engle v. Isaac, 456 U.S. 107, 119 (1983). 28 U.S.C. § 2254 explicitly states that a federal court may entertain an application for writ of habeas corpus "only on the ground that [petitioner] is in custody in violation of the constitution or law or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). The Supreme Court has stated that federal habeas corpus relief does not lie for mere errors of state law. Estelle v. McGuire, 502 U.S. 62, 67 (1991); Lewis v. Jeffers, 497 U.S. 764, 780 (1990); Pulley v. Harris, 465 U.S. 37, 41 (1984). The Court orders petitioner to provide the Court with more information and amend his petition to include information about the conviction or convictions he was attempting to challenge in his state court proceedings and to include information about how long he has been incarcerated on this conviction or convictions. Petitioner must inform the Court of the year of his conviction and what charges he was convicted of committing. Petitioner must also inform the Court if his state court proceedings were a direct appeal after conviction or a collateral challenge. Finally, petitioner must inform the Court why he believes that his conviction violates the constitution or law or treaties of the United States.

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The Petitioner's amended petition will be due on or before September 27, 2013. The Court will take no action on petitioner's motion to proceed in forma pauperis until it has reviewed the amended petition. Dated this 28th day of August, 2013. United States Magistrate Judge